

**CHAPTER 29**  
**CROSS CONNECTION REGULATIONS**  
Chapter 29 was enacted October 27, 1992 by Ordinance 92-05.

**Sections:**

1. Purpose
2. Responsibility
3. Consumer responsibility
4. Plumbing official responsibility
5. Certified back flow assembly technicians, surveyors, or repair persons responsibilities
6. Definitions
7. Regulations
8. Violations - discontinuance of service

**Section 29-1. Purpose.**

This Chapter has been adopted to protect the safe drinking water supply of Grantsville City from the possibility of contamination or pollution by requiring compliance with state and local plumbing codes, health regulation, OSHA and other applicable industry standards for water system safety within the consumer's internal distributions system(s) or private water system(s); and to promote reasonable elimination or control of cross connection in the plumbing fixtures and industrial piping system(s) of the consumer, as required by state and local plumbing codes, health regulations, OSHA and other applicable industry standards to assure water system safety; and, to provide for the administration of a continuing program of back flow prevention which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of drinking water supply.

**Section 29-2. Responsibility.**

- a. Grantsville City shall be responsible for the protection of the drinking water distribution system from foreseeable conditions leading to the possible contamination or pollution of the drinking water system due to the back flow of contaminants or pollutants into the drinking water supply.
- b. Drinking water system surveys or inspections of the consumer's water distribution system(s) shall be conducted or caused to be conducted by individuals deemed qualified by and representing Grantsville City. Survey records shall indicate compliance with the aforementioned health and safety standards. Grantsville City will maintain all such records.
- c. Grantsville City shall notify, in writing, all consumers of the need for the periodic system survey to insure compliance with existing applicable minimum health and safety standards.
- d. Selections of an approved back flow prevention assembly for containment control required at the service entrance should be determined from the results of the system survey.

**Section 29-3. Consumer responsibility.**

- a. To comply with this Chapter, as a term and condition of supply and consumer's acceptance of service, consumer acknowledges the provisions and requirements of this ordinance and agrees to comply with the regulations contained herein.

- b. It shall be the responsibility of the consumer to purchase, install, test and maintain any back flow prevention device or assembly required complying with this Chapter.

#### **Section 29-4. Plumbing official responsibility.**

- a. The plumbing official's responsibility to enforce the applicable sections of the plumbing code begins at the point of service (downstream or consumer side of the meter) and continues throughout the development length of the consumer's water system.
- b. The plumbing official will review all plans to ensure that unprotected cross connections is not an integral part of the consumer's water system. If a cross connection cannot be eliminated, it must be protected by the installation of an air gap or an approved back flow prevention device or assembly, in accordance with the Utah Plumbing Code.
- c. Water vaccinating the drinking water supply must do so via approved air gap or approved mechanical back flow prevention assembly, properly installed in and in accordance with the Utah Plumbing Code.

#### **Section 29-5. Certificate Back flow Assembly Technicians, Surveyors or Repair Persons responsibilities.**

- a. Whether employed by the consumer or a utility to survey test, repair, or maintain back flow prevention assemblies the Certificate Back flow Technicians, Surveyors or Repair Persons will have the following responsibilities:
  - 1. Insuring acceptable testing equipment and procedures are used for testing, repairing or overhauling back flow prevention responsibilities.
  - 2. Make reports of such testing and/or repair to the consumer, water purveyor, and the Bureau of Drinking Water/Sanitation, and within the time frames prescribed by the Bureau of Drinking Water/Sanitation.
  - 3. The report shall include the list of materials or replacement parts used.
  - 4. Insuring replacement parts is equal in quantity to parts originally supplied by the manufacturer of the assembly being repaired.
  - 5. Not changing the design, material or operational characteristics of the assembly during testing, repair or maintenance.
  - 6. A Certified Technician shall perform all tests of the mechanical devices/assemblies and be responsible for the competence and accuracy of all tests and reports.
  - 7. Insuring his license is current, the testing equipment being used is acceptable to the state, and is in proper operating condition.
  - 8. Be equipped with, and be competent to use, all necessary tools, gauges, and other equipment necessary to properly test, and maintain back flow prevention assemblies.
  - 9. The Certified Technician conducting the test must tag each double check valve, pressure vacuum breaker, reduced pressure back flow assembly and high hazard air gap showing the serial number, date tested and by whom. The technician's license number shall also be on this tag.

#### **Section 29-6. Definitions.**

- a. Water Purveyor: The person designated to be in charge of the Water Department of Grantsville City, is invested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of an effective cross connection control program and for the enforcement of the provisions of this ordinance.
- b. Approved Back flow Assembly: Accepted by the Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Drinking/Sanitation, as meeting an applicable specification or as suitable for the proposed use.
- c. Auxiliary Water Supply: Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the

- purveyor's public water supply will be considered as an auxiliary water supply. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply or any natural sources(s) such as a well, spring, river, stream, harbor, etc., or "used waters" or "industrial fluids". These waters may be contaminated or polluted or then may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the water surveyor does not have authority for sanitary control.
- d. Back flow: The reversal of the normal flow of water caused by either back- pressure or back-siphonage.
  - e. Back-Pressure: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances under pressure into the feeding distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source(s) other than the intended source.
  - f. Back-Siphonage: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances under pressure into the feeding distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source(s) other than the intended source, caused by the reduction of pressure in the potable water supply system.
  - g. Back flow Prevention Assembly: An assembly or means designed to prevent back flow. Specifications for back flow prevention assemblies are contained within the Utah Plumbing Code, Chapter 10, (Appendix J), and the Cross-Connection Control Program for Utah.
  - h. Contamination: Means a degradation of the quality of the potable water supply by sewage, industrial fluids or waste liquids, compounds or other materials.
  - i. Cross Connection: Any physical connection or arrangement of piping or fixtures which may allow non-potable water or industrial fluids or other material of questionable quality to come in contact with potable water inside a distribution system. This would include any temporary connections, such as swing connections, removable sections, four way plug valves, spools, dummy sections of pipe, swivel or change-over devices or sliding multi-port tubes of other plumbing arrangements.
  - j. Cross Connection - Controlled: A connection between a potable water system and a non-potable water system within an approved back flow prevention assembly properly installed and maintained so that it will continuously afford the protection commensurate with the degree of hazard.
  - k. Cross Connection - Containment: The installation of an approved back flow assembly at the water service connection to any customer's premises where it is physically and economically infeasible to find and permanently eliminate or control all actual or potential cross connections with the customer's water system; or, it shall mean the installation of an approved back flow prevention assembly on the service line leading to and supplying a portion of a customer's water system where there are actual or potential cross connections which cannot be effectively eliminated or controlled at the point of the cross connection (isolation).

## **Section 29-7. Regulations.**

- a. No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the Public Water Purveyor unless the water supply is protected as required by State Laws, regulations, codes, and this Chapter. Service of water to a consumer found to be in violation of this Chapter shall be discontinued by the water purveyor after due process of written notification of violation and an appropriate time suspension for voluntary compliance, if:
  - 1. A back flow prevention assembly required by this Chapter for control of back flow and cross connections is not installed, tested, and maintained, or
  - 2. If it is found that a back flow prevention assembly has been removed or by-passed, or
  - 3. If an unprotected cross connection exists on the premises, or

4. If the periodic system survey has not been conducted.

Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.

- a. The customer's system(s) shall be opened for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the water purveyor to determine whether cross connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violation of this Chapter exist and to audit the results of the required survey.
- b. Whenever the public water purveyor deems a service connection's water usage contributes a sufficient hazard to the water supply, an approved back flow prevention assembly shall be installed on the service line of the identified consumer's water system, at or near the property line, or immediately inside the building being served; but, in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line.
- c. The type of protective assembly required under subsection (c) above shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists at the point of cross connection (whether direct or indirect), applicable to local and state requirements or resulting from the required survey.
- d. All presently installed back flow prevention assemblies which do not meet the requirements of this section but were approved assemblies for the purpose described herein at the time of installation and which have been properly maintained, shall, except for the inspection and maintenance requirements under subsection (f) below, be excluded from the requirements of these rules so long as the water purveyor is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the public water system. Whenever the existing assembly is removed from the present location or, requires more than minimum maintenance or, when the water purveyor finds that the operation or maintenance of this assembly constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved back flow prevention assembly meeting the local and state requirements.
- e. It shall be the responsibility of the consumer at any premises where back flow prevention assemblies are installed to have certified surveyors/ inspections, and operational tests made at least once per year at the consumer's expense. In those instances where the Public Water Purveyor deems the hazard to be great, he may require certified surveys/inspections and tests at a more frequent interval. It shall be the duty of the Public Water Purveyor to see that these tests are made according to the standards set forth by the State Department of Health, Bureau of Drinking Water/Sanitation.
- f. All back flow prevention assemblies shall be tested within ten (10) working days of initial installation.
- g. No back flow prevention assembly shall be installed to create a safety hazard such as installation over an electrical panel, steam pipes, boilers, pits, or above ceiling levels.

**Section 29-8. Violations- discontinuance of service.**

Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this Chapter is guilty of a Class "B" Misdemeanor, and may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not longer than six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation of separate offense. If authorized agents of the City Water Department determine that a cross connection or other violation of this Chapter has occurred and authorized to immediately discontinue service to the Customer by providing a physical break in the service line. The responsible person or customer shall be liable for all of the expenses of the City to

discontinue service the expenses to remedy the violation and for all consequential damages caused thereby. Water services shall be withheld until such time that the responsible person or customer has come into compliance with the regulation of this Chapter, assumed responsibility for all expenses and damages that the City has incurred and has made satisfactory arrangements to pay for the same.

UPDATED 12/04